

OUR SOLDIERS' COLUMN.

A VARIETY OF GOOD THINGS FROM THE BOYS.

An Earnest Plea for the Soldier's Widow—Strong Endorsements of The National Tribune and its policy—The Case of a Missing Soldier—Other Interesting Topics.

FULLY ENLISTED IN THE CAUSE.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

DEAR SIR: Enclosed please find \$1 for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. I enlisted to serve in the ranks of Uncle Sam when nineteen years of age, and served three years, and went through between twenty-five and thirty general engagements, besides skirmishes, and never got a scratch until three days before Lee's surrender, when I lost my arm. I have been on a veteran furlough ever since, and now am ready to join the ranks again—the ranks of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE—and fight in the ranks of the same, if it takes another arm, until the victory is won and the rights of the Union soldiers are secured. You will find me in line to answer the roll-call every time my subscription runs out; and if I am not out to roll-call you can mark me down sick in quarters or gone to the doctor's. With gun and equipments I am ready to fall into line to follow and to fight for the flag of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. As long as she stands count me in. If you have space you can insert this in your Soldiers' Column. I will send you more subscribers.

Yours, very respectfully, W. W. SCOTT.

FOND DU LAC, WIS., June 10.

TEN DOLLARS WORTH OF READING.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Enclosed you will find \$2, subscription price for two more copies of your valuable paper. It is valued very highly by all the members of the Post here. One member remarked to me yesterday that there was \$10 worth of reading in it instead of one dollar's worth. Will try to get more subscribers for it. Yours, truly,

HOWARD A. BRINKLEY, Post Adj., No. 46.

LONG BEACH, CALIF., June 6.

A COMMANDER'S INTEREST IN THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Enclosed please find \$2 for subscriptions for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year. Having been very busy with decoration arrangements and getting suitable hall for Post meetings, I have not had the time to urge the boys to take the paper, but will soon send you more names. Wishing you all the success you so richly deserve. I remain yours,

N. MEMMINGER, Commander Post 15.

IRONSTON, O., June 6.

AN EARNEST WORKER IN THE CAUSE.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Enclosed please find \$1 in payment of one year's subscription for the best and noblest paper for the soldiers. I would like very much if every soldier who enlisted and fought for the Union under the Stars and Stripes would take THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. I have taken it for nearly two years, and would not be without it for twice what it cost. I am trying hard to get all the old soldiers to take it and help to swell the subscription list up to 100,000 subscribers. I think we all can do it. My best wishes to the paper, and may it live to advocate the cause of the soldiers as he has done in the past. Yours truly,

A. F. HILLS, Co. K, 136 N. Y. Vols.

IRONSTON, O., June 19.

REMEMBERING COMRADES OF THEIR DUTY.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Enclosed please find \$2 for your valuable paper. I feel that it is our duty to support THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, as it pleads for the soldiers' rights as no other paper ever did. I tell the comrades they must subscribe for it. D. GIBSON.

LION, HERKIMER CO., N. Y., June 29.

A SOLID ROUND OF SHRAPNEL.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

G. A. R. Post, No. 76, Department of Nebraska, sends greeting and another round of shrapnel; also propose to keep right on doing so just so long as you continue to publish the best soldiers' paper in existence. Not only all ex-soldiers, but even those who never "smelled powder" are enthusiastic in its praise. Enclosed is a list of eight subscribers and accompanying cash. Very truly yours in F. C. & L.

JAS. DIVINS, P. C.

EXETER, NEB., June 15.

CONSTANTLY IMPROVING.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Enclosed find \$2, one to renew my own subscription and one for a new subscriber. Since I first subscribed for your paper, it has constantly been growing until now it has "developed into a grand, first-class literary and departmental journal. There is only one publication in the known world that surpasses it in amount of good reading for the price—and that is a five cent Testament. Yours, very respectfully,

AMOS STUART.

BRIDGEPORT, ME., June 17.

GIVES IMMENSE SATISFACTION.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Your valuable paper, as the soldiers' friend and everybody's companion, comes regularly to hand and gives immense satisfaction. Throw shot and shell in as effective a manner as you are now doing, and "three hundred thousand more" will respond to your call. I enclose \$1. Will do more for you from here as soon as I can find who the "Boys in Blue" are. Truly your friend,

TYLER L. THOMPSON.

IRIO, COL., June 6.

THE MISSING SOLDIER.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

I endorse every word of the letter of Crafton P. Scott, published in THE TRIBUNE of the 24th ultimo, relative to missing soldiers. I have now in mind a case of peculiar interest to me. William Finley, a native of Canada, came to the States and, fired with patriotism, went before the courts of Cleveland, Ohio, in December, 1864, declared his intention to become a citizen, and at once enlisted, was assigned to duty as a teamster, and sent to Arkansas. Arriving at Little Rock, he was put into the ranks and performed faithful duty as a private soldier as long as his friends heard from him. Here all trace of him was lost, and no news of his fate has ever reached his anxious friends.

He belonged to a family of adopted citizens who are as loyal to the Old Flag as any to the nation-born. So far as known he never received either pay or bounty, and his family cannot even tell the company and regiment to which he belonged.

It is not possible to learn the fate of this self-sacrificing soldier, and to recover the pay and bounty due for his disinterested devotion to our cause?

If this meets the eye of any comrade who knows any thing of his history or fate, let him

communicate the same to me by letter or through the columns of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, which are ever open to the interests of the soldier. J. H. LANG.

OBERLIN, O., June 26.

JUST FILLS THE BILL.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

I received a sample copy of your paper a few days since, and have carefully perused its columns, and I hasten to forward my subscription for one year, and I also acknowledge that it just fills the bill as the exponent of the ex-soldier in looking after his interests and furnishing him with good instruction and entertaining reading. All we ask is "even-handed justice." Yours, in F. C. & L.,

SEWALL PETTINGILL, Co. F, 17th Me. Vols.

WAYNE, ME.

SEVEN SOLID SHOTS.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Enclosed you will find \$6 for as many subscribers. Will send more in a few days. The Boys claim THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE to be the best soldiers' paper printed. While I am writing this another dollar is thrown down on the desk for the paper, which makes seven.

Yours fraternally, L. D. SIMMONDS.

QUINCY, ILL., June 16.

ANOTHER STRONG ENDORSEMENT.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

A word about your paper. I have often received a copy of it as a sample, but having so many samples sent me as adjunct of the Post I could not subscribe for all of them, so I have delayed sending my subscription to you. But of all the papers received THE TRIBUNE is the best, and I have been canvassing for it. I enclose \$2 for you this time, one for Comrade Alvah R. Davis, who says he must have it any way, and one for myself. I think it is money well expended. I will write you a letter soon in regard to the interest taken here in the G. A. R. Respectfully yours, in F. C. & L.

GEO. H. WALDRON, A. D. C., Dept. N. H.

NEWPORT, N. H., June 19.

JUST WHAT WE ARE DOING.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

I send you \$2 from two worthy members of the G. A. R., and of course worthy comrades during the dark days of the rebellion. Don't falter nor lower your banner but ever keep it unfurled, and bear your Patriot's guns upon Congress until every ex-soldier in the land who lost his health in the service shall have received a fair compensation for the hardships of the war that bear so heavily upon him. May God bless you for your efforts in behalf of the suffering soldier, and may you be very successful in the work you are so heartily engaged in. Yours in F. C. & L.,

BERNARD DICKINSON.

AN APPEAL FOR SOLDIERS' WIDOWS.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Having been a reader of THE TRIBUNE for more than two years, please allow me space for a few remarks. While the Government is generous in some respects to the soldiers who defended the integrity of the country, there is a class who are entirely ignored. That class is the widows of those men that gave up their lives that the life of the Nation might be saved. When they gave up their husbands they gave up their all on the altar of their country. Thousands of them are to-day destitute, trying to eke out a poor, miserable existence on the small pittance of \$8 per month. But it seems they must, by the silence of the Government, be content to support themselves and family on \$8 per month, if they are lucky to obtain that little pittance. Why should they not be remunerated as well as the soldier? Is there justice in this matter?

Comrades, let us all firmly refuse to support any man for office unless he is pledged to put forth his influence in the interest of those who offered their all on their common country's altar.

And may THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE be patronized and sustained by all who took part in the defense of our country; it ought to, as it is devoted to the soldiers' interests. It is the very best soldiers' paper published in the United States. P. W. CRAWFORD, Co. I, 10th Vt. Vols.

HALLOCK, PEORIA CO., ILL.

A CLUB OF FIFTEEN FROM JANESVILLE, WIS.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Please find enclosed draft for \$14 for fifteen copies of your valuable paper from June 1, '82, to June 1, '83, all to be addressed to Janesville, Rock county, Wis.; all members of the G. A. R., except one, an ex-soldier's widow. Send them as soon as you can. Yours in haste,

B. M. BUCKLIN.

JANESVILLE, WIS., June 14.

SMALL SHOT.

"THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the best soldiers' paper I ever read; subscription enclosed."

John H. Smarfer, Urbana, O. "Please find post-office order for \$3 for new subscription list. Will do all I can to swell your subscription list to 100,000." Lewis Latham, Palmer, Kan. "I like the ring of your valuable paper, and could not do without it; am doing all I can to circulate it; subscription enclosed." Thomas J. Harris, Crawford, Ill. "Keep on with the good work; subscription enclosed." Henry P. Christian, Greenport, N. Y. "THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is well liked by all ex-soldiers here; subscription enclosed; let the good work go on." Chas. Lucas, Coffeyville, Kan. "We are getting a large subscription list in our Post to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and I fail to find one of the Boys who would be without it if it cost \$5 a year instead of \$1." J. B. Spencer, Weston, O. "I consider it a good journal and worthy the support of all ex-soldiers. It promises to circulate largely here." H. C. Hoffman, South Chicago, Ill. "Enclosed find check. I think it an excellent paper, and hope to send you a number of subscriptions." David Schoutz, Philadelphia, Pa. "Enclosed find subscription. I like the paper very much. Your agricultural editor, Mr. Saunders, is one of my old Grainger friends. I am an old soldier myself, and say to all comrades that they should patronize your paper." T. S. Strohecker, Cooperstown, Pa. "I like it so well that I think every soldier should have it in his family." B. F. Weeks, Grenola, Kan. "Enclosed find subscription. This makes seven I sent you. Hurry up the Pension Office equipment and let us get our long-deferred claims settled." Geo. L. Brackett, Detroit, Minn. "Subscription enclosed. I have seen but one copy of your paper, but from that I judge that you are doing your best for the soldier and deserve our thanks and support." C. S. Farr, Hinsdale, N. H. "Two dollars enclosed. No comrade should be without your paper. I will forward more subscribers soon." H. P. McAnelly, Shipensburg, Pa. "It is just such a paper as every soldier who served beneath the Stars and Stripes wants; may it have a wide circulation." R. S. Campbell, Pembroke, Me. "I would not be without it, for it is the best paper of the kind I ever saw. Why didn't Congress pass the bill to pension soldiers of over one month's imprisonment?" A. W. Kelley, Greenville, Tenn. "Three dollars enclosed. It is the paper for the soldier." P. A. Smith, Burlington, Iowa. "Two dollars enclosed for new subscribers; will send more." David A. Reed, Excelsior, Pa. "Two dollars enclosed for two veterans of the late war who wear empty sleeves." John P. Foster, Gloucester, Mass. "Another subscription enclosed; shall work until every soldier here gets a copy of your paper." A. P. Fordham, Compton, Ill.

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Until October 1.

The success which has thus far attended our reduction of rates to One Dollar leads us to extend the time

One Dollar mailed us will secure THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for One Year.

SEND ON YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS AT ONCE!

SAMPLE COPIES FREE—SEND FOR ONE.

The National Tribune, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Answers to Correspondents.

We are obliged to answer certain inquiries of the nature in each issue of our paper. While we cheerfully furnish information to subscribers in this column, we suggest that much labor, time, and expense may be saved both to ourselves and to our correspondents if the latter and other subscribers would keep a file of the paper. They could then, at any time, turn to the file and probably find the very reply answered about which they would have written to us. We trust that each and every subscriber will profit by this suggestion.

OLD NICK, TROUT CREEK, N. Y.—Apply to Secretary of the Interior, setting forth your military history, qualifications, &c., and get all the political influence you can to endorse your application.

J. L. MATTOON, ILL.—Would suggest you write an attorney, (see advertisement in another column). The records cannot be examined by persons not in Government employ.

E. P. DAUBHINE, Mo.—You should make an application for restoration, filing therewith medical evidence to show that your disability has continued from February, 1881.

A. H. S. LYNDONVILLE, VT.—You waived the disability which had not been proved up, and received a pension for the other, which had. This waiver in no way affects your right to complete the proof on the remaining disability whenever you can furnish the necessary testimony, and if you filed a claim on both disabilities prior to July 1, 1880, you would be entitled to pension from date of discharge.

J. H. HARVARD, NEB.—1. The person you name practices before the Department. 2. From his knowledge of the case he ought to be able to advise you better than ourselves.

W. R. B. ALLENVILLE, Mo.—Your record would have to be amended to show you were mustered out subsequent to the date now of record before you could collect the arrears of pay, and the Adjutant-General almost invariably refuses to do this. An application of this character would have to be made to him, and if his decision was adverse Congress would be the only recourse.

J. G. M. CO. K, 10th N. J. VOLS.—We should advise you to comply as strictly as possible with the requirements called for by your attorney. It is not possible for us to give an intelligent opinion of your case from the brief communication received.

W. A. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—When the bill becomes a law it may afford him relief.

S. J. T. VIENNA, N. J.—See this column. 2. Yes.

C. E. MCC. NINEVER, N. Y.—1. The parties are practicing before the Department. 2. To charge a fee of more than ten dollars in a claim filed subsequent to June 19, 1878, is unlawful.

A SUB, CAMBRIDGE, N. Y.—To execute a claim is usually understood to mean that an application has been subscribed and sworn to before the proper officer. A claim is supposed to be complete when all the evidence has been filed necessary to its proper adjudication. As we have paid a number of times, arrears can only be paid when the claim is filed prior to July 1, 1880.

J. T. S. NORTH EAST, MD.—It all depends upon the report of the examining surgeon. If he says you are not disabled more than one-half, you can only receive four dollars, and that, we presume, is how your matter stands.

R. S. ORANGE, N. J.—The highest number of invalid pension claims is about 452,922, and of dependent cases about 294,132.

T. W. A. SCOTTDAL, General Sheridan graduated from West Point in July, 1853, and General Carter in June, 1861.

J. M. CATELIN, COL.—You are probably entitled to an increase. (See advertisement in another column.)

SOLDIER, MORRISTOWN, MINN.—1. The number of invalid claims now in progress of adjudication is about 360,000. 2. With the view of passing upon claims filed in their regular order. 3. Probably in a month or six weeks, maybe longer. 4. Would like to oblige you, but we have so many applications of a like nature that it is impossible to do so.

A. P. ARCANUM, O.—1. "Total" pension is \$8 per month. 2. Three-fourths of which would be \$6. 3. \$6. 4. The bill provides for the payment of \$40 per month to those persons who, while in the military or naval service of the United States and in the line of duty, shall have lost one arm, one hand, one leg, or one foot, or shall have suffered disability equal thereto.

JAS. F. E. SANDY RIDGE, Pa.—The parties you speak of are disbarred from practicing before the Departments. We see no chance for you to recover.

W. H. McD., NORFOLK.—You would come within the provisions of the bill.

J. S. K. LIBERTY, Pa.—The Department may be able to trace it up from the information you gave.

G. W. P. WAUPETON, D. T.—1. Re-examinations by examining surgeons are within the discretion of the Commissioner of Pensions. 2. See correspondents' column of May 6 relative to equalization of bounty. 3. The so-called "sixty-surgeon" bill is no longer pending; it died with the Forty-sixth Congress.

J. McC., DANVILLE, Pa.—We think it would be to your advantage to employ an attorney. It is a very difficult matter to prepare testimony to meet the technicalities of the office. (See advertisement in another column.)

O. Y. S. BEVERLY, MASS.—1. You will be entitled to \$8.33 per month if the Equalization bounty bill becomes a law. 2. We think you are entitled to a pension. 3. You should write again to the Commissioner notifying him of

PATENTS! Established 1865. PATENTS!

LEO. E. LEMON, ATTORNEY & LAW SOLICITOR OF PATENTS. WASHINGTON, D. C.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT?

Send a rough sketch or (if you can) a model of your invention to GEORGE E. LEMON, Washington, D. C., and a Preliminary Examination will be made of all United States Patents of the same class of inventions, and you will be advised whether or not a patent can be obtained.

For this Preliminary Examination NO Charge is Made.

What Will a Patent Cost?

If you are advised that your invention is patentable, send \$25 to pay Government application fee of \$15, and \$10 for the drawings required by the Government. This amount is payable when the application is made. This is all of the expense, unless a Patent is allowed. When allowed, the attorney's fee (\$25) and the final Government fee (\$25) is payable.

By these terms you know beforehand, for nothing, whether you are going to get a patent or not, and no attorney's fee is charged unless you do get a Patent.

An attorney whose fees depend on his success in obtaining the Patent will not advise you that your

change of residence and request another order for examination nearer thereto. 4. No doubt your case could be greatly expedited by the employment of a competent attorney. (See advertisement in another column.) 5. The fee would be \$10.

C. W. S. WEBBVILLE, MICH.—If the soldier was drawing pension on account of disease, and was killed by an accident, his widow would not be entitled to a pension, because his death was not due to the service.

R. W. B. NEW MILFORD, PA.—If you are disabled to the extent you name, we should advise you to apply for an increase. You could draw at high as \$8 if found entitled.

"THE VAMPIRE OF NATIONS."

A Greater Possible Danger to Result From England's Arts than Her Arms.

From the Irish World.

Such was the brand which the Baron Liebig, of Germany, stamped years ago upon the unblushing forehead of that nationality which claims to lead the advance of civilization and to embody in her own institution more of the elements of advanced civilization than have elsewhere been grouped together.

Had that scathing term originated with an Irishman, an American, or a Frenchman, it might have lost some of its terrible significance by the suggestion that the utterance might have escaped the author as a natural but perhaps prejudiced ebullition boiling up from a sense of ancient outrage, but, coming as it did from one whose nationality has seldom felt the atrocity of British domination, and whose Teutonic stock is proverbially placid and phlegmatic, it comes with a peculiar force.

The venerable philosopher made the utterance with the calm dignity with which a respectable judge would deliver a verdict, being the result and summarization of his scientific and economic researches, and may be termed judicial in the best sense of the term. He said:

"England is robbing all other countries of the conditions of their fertility. Annually she removes from the shores of other countries for her own the manual equivalent of three millions and a half of men, whom she takes up as the means of supporting. Like a vampire she hangs upon the neck of Europe, nay, of the entire world, and sucks the heart-blood from nations without a thought of justice toward them, without a shadow of lasting advantage for herself."

If that was true as to her relations with Europe in the time adverted to by Baron Liebig how much more emphatically so is it now in her commercial relations with this country, which she is stripping of every element of agricultural fertility as fast as the ships of Christendom can carry them from our shores.

It was this policy in colonial times which sucked the life-blood from Virginia and Carolina soils for the British tobacco trade, and farther back in history stripped Ireland of her forests, which were renowned throughout the world for their grandeur, extent, and beauty.

Baron Liebig, perhaps despairing of rightful retribution by human agencies, turned with a religious fervor to the sometimes slow but always sure justice of an outraged God, and with the most entire confidence prophesied that the hour of retribution and perhaps ruin were in store for her. He stated that faith thus: "It is impossible that such iniquitous interference with the divine order of the world should escape its rightful punishment; and this may perhaps overtake England even sooner than the countries she robs. Most assuredly a time awaits her when all her riches of gold, iron and coal will be inadequate to buy back a thousandth part of the conditions of life which for centuries she has wantonly squandered away."

A short time since Judge Kelley, in Congress, while warning the representatives of the American people of the danger resulting from her arts more than from her arms, from her cunning more than her fighters, took up and eloquently continued Baron Liebig's argument, and claimed that the prophecy was now near fulfillment thus: "The day of England's tribulation was nearer than Liebig could have believed. It is upon her now. The vampire has exhausted the blood of Ireland; her more than eight millions of people now number less than five millions. Turkey, in natural endowments as rich as the same number of contiguous square miles anywhere in the world, is the Sick Man of Europe, and instead of furnishing the world with Damascus blades cannot make a plow or hoe of iron. Egypt is scarcely better off than she. Representatives of British and French holders of her bonds practically administer her finances. Frequently-occurring famines and insufficient means of sustenance are rapidly reducing the population of impoverished India. And the vampire, having absorbed the blood of these and other

invention is patentable, unless it really is patentable, so far as his best judgment can aid in determining the question, hence, you can rely on the advice given after a preliminary examination is had.

DESIGN PATENTS AND THE REGISTRATION OF LABELS AND TRADE-MARKS secured. CAVEATS prepared and filed.

Applications for RE-EXAMINATION OF PATENTS carefully and skillfully prepared and promptly prosecuted.

If you have undertaken to secure your own patent and failed, a skillful handling of the case may lead to success. Send me a written request addressed to the Commissioner of Patents that he recognize GEORGE E. LEMON, of Washington, D. C., as your attorney in the case, giving the title of the invention and about the date of filing your application. An examination will be made of the case, and you will be informed whether or not a patent can be obtained. This examination and report will cost you nothing.

Interference contests arising within the Patent

Office between two or more rival claimants to the same subject-matter of invention, attended by. Appeal Remedies pursued in relief from adverse office decisions.

Searches made for title to inventions. Copies of Patents furnished at the regular Government rates, 25 cents each, if subsequent to 1866; previous patents, not printed, at cost of making copies.

Copies of Official Records furnished. Opinions rendered as to scope, validity, and infringement of Patents.

In fact, any information relating to Patents and to property rights in inventions promptly furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Correspondence solicited.

Remember, this office has been in successful operation since 1865, and you therefore reap the benefits of experience.

Address, with stamp for reply.

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References given to actual clients in almost every county in the United States.

WAR 1861 ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS BY BEADY of scenes during the War 1861-5. Batteries, Regiments, Forts, Fortifications, Battle-fields, Pontons, Prisons, Wounded, Dead, Liberty Prison, Castle Thunder, and many other one-familiar scenes. VERY INTERESTING. Descriptive Catalogue sent free to any address.

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Money High Top, as above. ONLY \$30.

THIS ORGAN IS BUILT ON THE OLD PLAN. The Famous Beethoven Organ. 27 Stops, 10 Sets Reeds, \$90. Sent to advance to \$125. Order now. Remit by Bank Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter. Boxed and shipped without a moment's delay. Catalogue Free. Address or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

SWISS ORGAN \$1

Known as the TROUBLE MUSIC BOX; eight tones, 30 seconds. Neater, My God, to Three. By and By. Down in a Coal Mine; Grandfather's Clock; Hold the Fort; Home, Sweet Home; The Lost Rose of Summer; Mass's in the Cold, Cold Ground. I will send you the Swiss Organ by mail, postpaid, to every reader of this paper, on receipt of One Dollar, or two ORGANS for Two Dollars. 44-46 W. SCOTT, 22 New Church St., New York.

DR. FOSTER'S REMEDIES FOR FAMILIAR AILMENTS.

No. I. - BLOOD-PURIFYING AND INVIGORATING PILLS.

For the prompt relief of

Headache, Pain in the Back and Limbs, a Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Disordered Digestion, Yellowish Skin and Eyes, Constipation of the Bowels, Scantiness of Urine and Difficulty of Passing it, Low Spirits, Nervousness, Confusion of Mind, Palpitation of the Heart, Violent Throbbing at the Pit of the Stomach, Pain in the Side—dull and aching, General Lassitude and Lack of Interest in Things Usually Interesting, &c., &c., &c.

Whenever this "group of symptoms," or any considerable number of them, are present, these pills afford effective relief, usually within forty-eight hours.

They are well worth the notice of persons living in malarious localities. For a more extended description of these pills see previous numbers of THE TRIBUNE and circulars, should be issued, and sent on request accompanied with three-cent stamp.

Price 20 Cents per Box.

No. II. - FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

Without quinine, the objection to which is that it causes, given in the large doses necessary to cure obstinate cases of Fever and Ague without leaving behind it a condition of debility almost as bad as the original disease.

These pills cure